THE DAILY REGISTER.

VOL. LII. RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1851. NO. 88.

THE DAILY REGISTER.

SEATON GALES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays at $4 per annum in advance; $4.50 if not paid within six months; and $5 if not paid until the expiration of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGISTER,
Is issued every Wednesday at $2,50 if paid within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

RALEIGH POST OFFICE.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Northern Mail—By Rail Road, Due daily at 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m.

Southern—Two-horse stage, due daily at 11 a. m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a. m., and closes Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m.

Newbern—Four-horse stage, due Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., and closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.

Turborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m., closes Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p. m.

Pittsborough—Two-horse stage, due Monday and Thursday at 7 p. m., and closes Saturday and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, Due Friday at 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p. m.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, due Monday at 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at 9 p. m.

Letters should be in the Office fifteen minutes before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, except Sunday, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9 p. m.

On Sunday, it will be open from 8½ to 9½ a. m., and one hour directly after the departure of the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE,

UP STAIRS,
SMITH'S BUILDINGS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET.
Open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN THE BAR!!

	Rates	First 10 words,	E'h addi'l w'd.
Raleigh to Petersburg,		30 cts.	2
" " Richmond		32 "	2
" " Washington		44 "	2
" " Baltimore		54 "	3
" " Philadelphia		74 "	5
" " New York		84 "	6
" " Fayetteville		21 "	1
" " Cheraw		28 "	1
" " Charleston		50 "	3
" " Macon		97 "	5
" " Montgomery		116 "	6
" " Mobile		138 "	7
" " New Orleans		172 "	9

And all the places on this and other lines of communication in proportion to distance.

ÆTNA
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, adjoining Telegraph Office.

ÆTNA
OF THE NORTH CAROLINA
Mutual Life Insurance Company,
RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—under Odd Fellows Hall.

BANK OF CAPE FEAR.

DISCOUNT DAY, TUESDAY.
Board Meets at 11 *O'clock.*
BANKING HOURS FROM 10 *TO* 2.
W. H. JONES, Cashier.
F. C. HILL, Teller.

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadelphia and N. York, 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina money Bankable, of the denomination of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF THE STATE.
OFFICERS OF THE BANK.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Teller
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10 *a. m. to* 2 *p. m.*
DISCOUNT DAY, WEDNESDAY.
Board of Directors meet at 10 *a. m.*

BANK RATES FOR SELLING EXCHANGE.
Sight Checks on New York ½ per cent. Premium.
" " " Philadelphia ½ " " "
" " " Baltimore ½ " " "

Notes of the South Carolina and Virginia Banks received.

J. D. WILLIAMS,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
FAYETTEVILLE,
NORTH CAROLINA.

July 19th, 1850. 83

FEMALE SEMINARY,
Warrenton, N. C.

THE ninth Term of this School will commence on the 15th of January 1851 and terminate the first week in November.

Terms as follows, per session of five months:

Board,	$50 00
English Tuition,	12 00
French,	10 00
German,	10 10
Music on Harp and use of instrument,	35 00
Music on Piano and use of instrument,	10 00
Music on Guitar and use of instrument,	20 00
Drawing and Painting,	10 00
Painting in oil colors,	15 00
Washing and Fuel,	6 00

Useful and Ornamental Needle work free of charge.

No extra charge whatever will be made. Books, Stationary, &c., furnished at the lowest retail prices.

It is particularly desirable that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session, as studies will then be arranged and classes formed.

All articles of clothing must be marked with the owners name in full.

A circular containing fuller information will be addressed to all persons who may desire it.

DANIEL TURNER.
Warrenton, January 1st, 1851. 5t—1

MUSIC STORE.

HAVING returned from the Northern cities, after making the most careful and choice collection in his line, the subscriber is now prepared to offer to the public a splendid assortment of Musical Merchandize, embracing

MUSIC,

a large and general assortment of the most popular and fashionable. New music constantly received from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and any piece not found in his catalogue can be procured in a week.

PIANOS,

from the best manufacturers of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and superier in workmanship and tone to any ever before offered in this or adjacent States for the same prices.

Seraphines and Accordeons, Violins, Violoncellos and Guitars.

A large and elegant assortment of the best Italian Strings. Persons wishing to purchase either by the single string or bundle, will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Schools and Seminaries supplied with Music, Instruction Books, Strings, Music paper, &c., on the most reasonable terms. Also,

BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,

Blank Books for Bands, and Band Instruction Book; in short, every thing in the Music department commonly sought for and desired.

Call one door North of the City Hall, Fayetteville Street. K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, December 29th. 6t 1

Law School
AT
HILLSBORO' N. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the 15th of January, 1851, and continue until the 7th of June, following.

Young gentlemen who are desirous of reading Law with the undersigned, will do well to attend at the first of the Session, so that they may be formed into the necessary classes. This will benefit the pupil, as well as lighten the labours of the teacher

The one or the other of the instructors will have charge of the School nearly all the year, and during a portion of the time both will be here to give instruction.

Text-books can be had here at the prices charged by Mr. E. J. Hale, of Fayetteville.

Tuition fees for the whole course of legal instruction will be ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS.

J. L. BAILEY,
F NASH.
Hillsboro', Dec 31st, 1850. 1 2m

Classical and Mathematical SCHOOL.
Hillsborough, N C

THE exercises of the Caldwell Institute having been discontinued, the subscribers will open a School on the 14th day of January, 1851, in the building lately used by that institution, under their own control and direction.

The course of instruction will be such as to prepare young men thoroughly for the Sophomore class in College, or when a College course is not intended, for the business transactions of life.

The strictest attention will be given to the moral deportment of the students, and if long experience in the education of youth be a ground of confidence to those who may patronize the School, we promise to use that experience to promote the best interests of those who may be committed to our charge.

Terms in the Classical and Mathematical department, $20; and in English $15 a session in advance.

ALEX. WILSON
RALPH H. GRAVES.
Hillsboro', Dec., 21st, 1850. 103

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the expiration of three months from this date, for the issue of a new certificate for 21 shares of the stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns, dec'd in the stead of one lost.

Application will also be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the State of North Carolina at the expiration of three months, for the issue of a new Certificate for 10 shares of the Stock of said Bank, in the name of Dr. Isaac Burns dec'd., in the stead of one lost.

E. B. BURNS, Ad'm'r,
Dec. 20th, 1850. 103

Livery Stables!

THE Subscribers, take occasion to inform their friends and the public generally, that they will carry on the business, in all its branches, at the same stand; and that no efforts nor expense will be spared on their part to accommodate the travelling community. Conveyances, with good horses and careful drivers, will be furnished at all times and at short notice; and in fact, every convenience for travelling, in the way of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES. &C.,

will be supplied on the most favorable and accomodating terms.

The Subscribers also expect to keep constantly on hand, good

HORSES, BUGGIES, CARRIAGES, &C.,
FOR SALE.

And persons wishing to put out their Horses by the week, or month, or year, will have them well attended to, at moderate prices. Their Stables are on Wilmington Street, just to the East of Market Square.

Hoping to receive liberal encouragement, the undersigned pledge themselves to do all in their power to merit public patronage and favor.

BUFFALOE & COOKE

SOUTHERN REGALIA DEPOT!

P. HORTON KEACH,
No. 91. Main Street, Richmond, Va.,

MANUFACTURER of Masonic, Odd Fellows, Sons of Temperance, Rechabites, American Mechanics, Druids, Red Mens, and all other societies *REGALIA, BANNERS, FLAGS, SIGNALS,* &c., also, *Costumes, Robes, Sashes, Jewels,* and all other Equipments on hand and made to order tashort notice.

N. B.—Having secured the services of Mr. HENRY MESEKE, familiarly connected with the different orders, and well known in Baltimore as a *superior workman* in the above line, I am now prepared to compete with any establishment in the U. States, in either style, quality or price.

Orders from abroad respectfully solicited.
December 2nd, 1850.

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE 18th Term of this School will commence on the Fourth day of January 1851, and continue 'till the 7th of June.

For a Circular containing full particulars, apply to the Subscriber.

ALDERT SMEDES, Rector.
December 4th, 1850. 98

☞ Standard, Fayetteville Observer, Chronicle, Commercial and Journal, Wilmington, Newbernian, Watchman, Salisbury, N. S. Whig, Washington, Old North State, E. City, Petersburg Intelligencer, Norfolk Herald and National Intelligencer, will insert five times, and send their bill to A. S.

AYERS CHERRY PECTORAL.

A fresh supply of Ayers Cherry Pectoral just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

ALSO

A Large supply of Linseed Oil just to hand at Pescud's DRUG STORE.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

BANK OF THE
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the last six months—payable at the Principal Bank on the first Monday in January next and at the Branches fifteen days thereafter.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
Raleigh, December 11th, 1850. td 100
Star, Times, and Standard copy.

See R. R. R. R.*

To the Citizens of N. Carolina particularly.

WE can measure and furnish an entire suit of clothes (including coat, pantaloons, and vest,) at from 35 to $44; and will warrant them to be equal in all respects to any that can be furnished in the United States for that money. Gentlemen need no longer send out of the State for cheap Clothing, unless they prefer it.

OLIVER & PROCTER.
Raleigh, Nov. 8. 1850. 90

* Royal Raleigh Ringtail Rousers.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a Copartnership in a general business as

Booksellers and Stationers,

and will continue to carry on the business under the name and Firm of

POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Raleigh, December 9th, 1850. 99

WISTARS BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A large supply of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry just received and for sale by

P F PESCUD.

Dec. 9th, 1850. 99
☞ Standard copy.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the presen General Assembly of North Carolina, to incorporate the "Brick Shoals Manufacturing Company" in the county of Surry.

November 25th, 1850. w2w

NEW NOVEL!
DAVID COPPERFIELD
COMPLETE, BY
CHARLES DICKENS,

With Illustrations, just received and for sale by POMEROY & O'NEAL.
Dec. 24. 104

STATE LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Jan. 20th.

EVENING SESSION.

Several engrossed bills from the Senate were read the 1st time and passed.

The following bills were read the third time and passed, viz: a bill to improve the Deep River and Yadkin River and to connect the same by a Portage Rail Road; a bill to incorporate the Neuse River Navigation Company—[amended, on motion of Mr. Rayner, by inserting a proviso that the Public Treasurer shall not pay the amount appropriated for said work until the North Carolina Rail Road is commenced;] a bill to lay off and improve a public road from the town of Salisbury to the town of Rockford in the county of Surry; a bill to improve Haw River; a bill to incorporate the Anson Plank Road Company; a bill to amend an act entitled an act to amend an act passed in the year 1833, to incorporate the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company; and a bill to amend an act passed at the session of 1848–'9, entitled an act to provide for a Turnpike from Salisbury West to the line of the State of Georgia.

The bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company having been read the third time—

Mr. Cherry offered an amendment providing, in case the Road is sold, that the Governor shall not bid for the same, and that the sale shall be absolute—and also that the Attorney General shall proceed forthwith to the collection of the bonds.

Mr. C. stated that he was a friend to this road and had been throughout—the stockholders, many of them, were personally known to him, and he had a high esteem for them. His object therefore was not to oppress them; but he felt it to be his duty to his constituents and to the State, to offer this amendment.

A debate of some length and considerable warmth ensued between Messrs. McLean, R. M, Saunders, Erwin, and D. F. Caldwell; after which—

Mr. Cherry withdrew his former amendment, and offered another providing that, if the stock is not taken as proposed, or the road is not sold for $500,000, the Governor shall advertise the same and sell it to the highest bidder in such manner as, in his discretion, shall be for the interest of the State—the purchasers giving bond to put the same in good repair, and to be incorporated into a company to be styled the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, and to have all the rights and privileges of the former company.

After some remarks from Messrs. D. F. Caldwell, S. P. Hill, and McLean, the question was taken on the amendment, and it was rejected—ayes 18, noes 81.

Mr. Gordon offered an amendment appropriating $100,000 for improving the Yadkin River.

Mr. Steele moved to amend the amendment by adding an appropriation of $10,000 for improving Lumber River; which was rejected.

The question was then taken on the amendment, and it was decided in the negative—ayes 19, noes 67.

The question then recurring on the passage of the bill, it was decided in the affirmative—ayes 51, noes 48. So the bill passed the 3rd and last reading.

The House then adjourned.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Jan. 21st.

Mr. Cameron introduced the following Resolution, viz:

WHEREAS, a message has recently been transmitted to the Senate by his Excellency, David S. Reid, enclosing "Resolutions for the promotion of peace," forwarded by the Governor of Vermont, as having passed the Legislature of the State, and whereas the Legislature of the said State has recently passed an act for the nullification of an act of Congress, passed at its last Session, on which the peace and harmony of this Union mainly depends—

Therefore, be it Resolved, that the Governor of this State be requested to send back to the Governor of Vermont the aforesaid Resolutions for the promotion of peace, with the declaration that North Carolina knows too well what is due to herself to receive from said Sister State Resolutions of that character, when the State, so adopting and transmitting them, has been the first in the Confederacy to assume to herself the right of violating the Constitution of the U. S. and

bringing into jeopardy the peace and safety of the Union.

Read 1st time.

Mr. Brwer, a Resolution to send a message to the House, proposing to rescind the Resolution for the adjournment of the two Houses on the 24th inst. Ordered to lay on the table.

In obedience to former order, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill to improve the county prisons, and establish houses of correction. It was read 3rd time and amended. The question on the passage of the bill the 3rd and last time was decided in the negative—ayes 19, noes 28.

The bill to incorporate Oxford College was read 3rd time and ordered to be engrossed. On motion of Mr. Bynum, the title of said bill was amended, so as to make it read "a bill to incorporate St. Johns College, Oxford."

On motion of Mr. Lillington, the Senate took up for consideration the bill to amend an act, passed in 1848–'9, entitled an act to provide for the establishment of a State Hospital for the Insane. The bill was read 2nd time, and sundry amendments offered by Mr. Lillington, adopted. Mr. Clark moved further to amend the bill, in the 4th section, by striking out the words "General Assembly" and inserting the word "Commissioners," which was agreed to. The bill passed its 2nd reading.

Received a message from the House, stating the passage by that body of an engrossed bill in which it asked the concurrence of the Senate; also proposing to raise a joint select Committee of three, on the part of each house, to consider whether the business of the Legislature can be finished on the 24th inst., and if not, to report on what day the two Houses can adjourn. Agreed to.

The Senate now proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, viz: the engrossed bill to provide relief for purchasers of Cherokee lands, secure debts due to the State and authorize the sale of lands surrendered to the State under the acts of 1844–'45 and 1846–'47.

The question being on agreeing to the amendment offered by Mr. Bynum, was decided in the negative. Ayes 9; noes 33.

Mr. Bynum offered another amendment, as an additional section to the bill, which, after some debate, was, on his motion, withdrawn.

Mr. T. R. Caldwell offered an amendment as an additional section to the bill, which was rejected—ayes 19, noes 24.

Mr. Bynum again offered the amendment which he had just withdrawn, and it was decided in the negative. Ayes 3, noes 35.

The question then recurring on the passage of the Rill its 2nd reading, was decided in the affirmative. Ayes 30; noes 12.

3½ o'clock.

The bill to incorporate the Newbern and Central Rail Road Company, passed 2d time—Ayes 27, Noes 21.

Mr. Shepard, from the Joint Select Committee, appointed in the morning, reported that the two Houses could not adjourn before Monday, the 27th.

The bill to elect Judges by the People, passed its 2nd reading—Ayes 34, Noes 12.

The bill to elect Justices of the Peace by the People, was pending at the time of adjournment.

[The action of the Senate will appear hereafter more particularly.]

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Bills and Resolutions.

Mr. Drake introduced a bill to make the estates of absconding debtors in the hands of Clerks, Clerks and Masters in Equity, Executors, Administrators and other officers subject to attachment. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Eaton, a bill concerning Plank Roads and Turnpike Roads. Passed 1st reading.

Mr. Wilson offered a resolution that the afternoon sessions of the House shall hereafter continue to 6 o'clock, and the night sessions, commencing at 7, shall continue to 12, which, on motion of Mr. Scott, was laid on the table.

Mr. Adams, a resolution concerning the acts of the Assembly. [Directs all acts of the Assembly furnished to the Clerks of the Courts of the different Counties to be bound.] Read 1st time

By unanimous consent, Messrs. Thornton, Montgomery and Wiley were permitted to record their votes on the 3rd reading of the bill to incorporate the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, they being absent, last evening, in attendance on the Committee on the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb.

Several ineffectual attempts were made to take up bills on their 2nd and 3rd reading, and particular bills.

On motion of Mr. Cotton, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to raise a Committee of three on the part of each House to ascertain whether the public business can be completed by the 24th, and, if not, to report when the two Houses may, with propriety, adjourn.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Hill, Mr. McDowell was excused from attendance upon the House for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Brogden, from the Committee on Claims, reported the resolution in favor of Samuel B. Dozier, late Sheriff of Currituck County, and recommended its passage. Passed 2nd and 3d readings.

Special Order.

The special order, being the bill to repeal an act of 1848–'49, entitled an act to increase the revenue of the State and for other purposes, was taken up.

The question being upon the amendment of Mr. Pope, to strike out the tax on dogs, it was adopted.

Various amendments were proposed to the 5 h section and rejected; and, one proposed by Mr. Walton, was adopted, excepting from taxation, watches not in use; and one proposed by Mr. Kelly, to raise the tax on playing cards from ten cents to twenty-five.

The House then took a recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Brogden, from the Committee on Claims, to whom was referred the memorial of W. W. White, praying compensation for work done for the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, reported a resolution in his favor. Read 1st time.

Also, a resolution in favor of the Commissioners and Clerk in the late contested election from Orange County. (Allows each Commissioner $1,50 per day, and the Clerk $2 per day.)—Passed 1st reading.

Also, a resolution in favor of W. W. Kincaid, late Sheriff of Burke County, and recommended its passage. Read 2nd time and passed.

Special Order.

The special order, being the bill to exempt from execution a certain portion of the lands of the citizens of the State, known as the freehold homestead bill, was taken up.

The amendment recommended by the Committee on the Judiciary was adopted.

Mr. D. A. Barnes moved to amend by inserting after citizen, "having a family," which was adopted.

The bill was advocated by Messrs. Cherry and Fleming, and opposed by Mr. Eaton.

The bill was rejected by Ayes 45, Noes 61.

Mr. Jones moved to take up the bill to ascertain the will of the freemen of the State on calling a Convention on the federal basis. The House refused to take it up by Ayes 42, Noes 57.

The unfinished business, being the revenue bill, was taken up.

Mr. Scott moved to strike out the 8th section. Lost—Ayes 39, Noes 69.

The 9th section was amended so as to impose a tax of $5 upon all Ethiopian Serenaders, Comic Singers, and Performers on Musical Instruments, for reward.

Mr. Ruffin moved that the bill be indefinitely postponed. The House refused to postpone by Ayes 37, Noes 62.

Messrs. Blow and Fonville were excused from further attendance upon the House this session, from and after Friday next.

The hour of 5 having arrived, the House took a recess.

DAILY REGISTER.

DAILY ISSUE.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 22d.

COAL FORMATION OF NORTH CAROLINA—MR. WILLIAMS' LECTURE.

We publish, to-day, the Correspondence between a number of gentlemen of the Senate and Mr. Williams, asking a copy of his Speech delivered in this City, on the 14th inst., together with the Speech of that gentleman, on the Coal Formation of North Carolina:

Lemuel Williams, Esq.: *Dear Sir*—We respectfully solicit a copy of your very interesting, able, and instructive Address, delivered in the Senate Chamber last evening, for publication.

LEWIS BOND,
W. H. WASHINGTON,
JOHN A. GILMER,
N. W. WOODFIN,
JOHN A. LILLINGTON,
A. JOYNER,
A. R. KELLY,
WM. B. SHEPARD,
J. H. HAUGHTON.

Senate Chamber, Jan. 15th, 1851.

Raleigh, *Guion's Hotel*, Jan. 15th, 1851.

Gentlemen: I have had the honor to receive your request of a copy, for publication, of the remarks made by me in the Senate Chamber, on the evening of the 14th inst., on the subject of the Coal Fields, in the valley of Deep River. I feel greatly gratified that my observations should have met your approval.—My address was extemporaneous, without even the usual preparation of written notes. But, as I spoke from a full conviction of the immeuse value of your Coal regions—a conviction which was the result of much previous study, and recent laborious investigation—it will cost me but little labor to state my views and opinions in writing. I was reluctant to appear before the public, and particularly before so respectable and enlightened an audience as I had the honor to address, in the character of a Lecturer; but I felt I should poorly have requited the kindness and hospitality, with which I have been every where received, by the people of North Carolina, in refusing a compliance with their wishes. The same sentiment forbids my refusing a compliance with yours. I will prepare my written statements at my earliest leisure. I am, gentlemen, with very great respect,

Your ob't. servant,
LEMUEL WILLIAMS.

To Lewis Bond, and others.

LECTURE.

Gentlemen: If I had the talents to amuse and entertain a public audience; talents, to which I make no pretensions; I could not expect to afford amusement and entertainment on a subject of dry statistics; but on a subject so deeply interesting to the people of North Carolina as the development of their resources, I hope to be able to command the attention of an audience so patriotic as that which I have the honor to address, while I discourse, for a short period, on the value of the Coal Feilds of Deep River, a subject to which I have given my undivided attention and laborious investigation for the last few months.

The value of coal, as a Mineral fuel, is but little known, except to those whose interests have made it a subject of study. Professor Taylor, in his invaluable work, on the *Statistics of Coal*, very justly remarks, that it would be no difficult task to show, in figures, how vastly more profitable is the application of labor in the mining and working and transportation of coal, than that of the precious metals. "The annual production of all the gold and silver mines of North and South America was estimated by Baron Humboldt at nine millions of pounds sterling and at present (excepting the recent discoveries in California) is less than five millions of pounds, or twenty five millions of dollars. Now, the value of the coal produced annually, in Great Britain alone, is computed at fifty millions of dollars at the pit's mouth, and from seventy-five to one hundred millions of dollars at the places of consumption."

Great Britain is indebted to her coal for her supremacy as a manufacturing, commercial, and maritime nation. Take from her the coal mines and she would sink into fourth rate commercial and maritime power. Her manufactures would cease—her Sheffields, Birminghams and Manchesters would be no more and her people would be compelled to emigrate or starve.

The use of coal, in the United States, to any considerable extent, has been very recent. The immense coal fields West of the Alleghanies were considered of little value, twenty-five years ago, and the anthracites of Pennsylvania were scarcely known thirty years since. The whole amount of that kind of fuel mined in Pennsylvania in eighteen hundred and twenty was only 365 tons. The mining of that species of coal increased very slowly, as it had to make its way against public prejudice, arising from its difficulty of ignition.

In 1820, the amount of anthracite mined and sent to market was only seventy-seven thousand tons. From that period the quantity rapidly increased, and in 1849 amounted to nearly three millions and a half of tons.—In 1850, it is estimated, the amount did not fall short of four millions of tons. The beneficial effects resulting to the State of Pennsylvania from the development of her coal fields was felt and acknowledged throughout the length and breadth of her land. The growth of her commerce increased with the growth and development of her mineral resources. In 1820, the coastwise arrivals at the port of Philadelphia amounted to only 87"; in 1847 to 18,069. Three millions of tons of anthracite coal were brought to market that year, whose value then was *twelve millions of dollars*, and eleven thousand four hundred and thirty-nine vessels cleared from the single port of Philadelphia that season loaded with a million and a quarter tons of coal.

During the agitation of the tariff in 1846 at Washington, it was stated by Mr. Cameron, of Pennsylvania, that thirty years ago coal was entirely unknown in this country; yet in 1846 it gave employment to four millions of days work annually. It kept in movement a thousand ships of one hundred and fifty tons each, and afforded a nursery for the training of six thousand seamen, who earned three millions of dollars yearly. It gave circulation to a capital of fifty millions of dollars. It kept in activity fifteen thousand miners and sustained a mining population of seventy thousand souls, *who annually consumed upwards of two millions worth of agricultural productions*, and more than three and a half millions of dollars worth of merchandize.

To Pennsylvania (says Professor Taylor) the almost exclusive possession of this species of combustible (anthracite) within reasonable distance of the sea-board, is a boon of *inestimable price*, which places her in a position of *enviable superiority*, and baffles speculation *as to the point to which it may ultimately elevate her*. If such then have been the magnificent results, from the development of the coal fields of Great Britain and Pennsylvania and such the anticipations as to the future, the question occurs what are the value of *the coal fields of North Carolina*.

Their value depends upon their *extent*, upon *the thickness of the beds, the quality of the coal, and the facilities and cheapness of transportation to tide water, and thence to a market*. As to their extent, you heard last evening the statement of Professor Johnson, than whom no one stands higher in his profession. He had recently returned from a tour of several weeks examination in the valley of Deep River. He stated that his own observations satisfied him that the coal measures of Deep River extended fifteen miles and that he had *reliable authority* for their extension fifteen miles farther. He did not state the width of the measures as he had not time to examine, except in one place where he had traced the beds on both sides of the river and where they were from three and a half to four miles wide. From other sources of information I have no doubt of their greater extension, both in length and width. But, if we take the length to be but 30 miles and the mean width at three and a half miles, we have *an area of one hundred and five square miles*.

The thickness of several of the veins, the learned Professor stated. None that he examined were less than six feet. Some were of greater thickness, and, in some localities, two or three veins were found underlying each other. Now, if we estimate the area to be underlaid with only one vein, and that vein to be only six feet thick, this estimate would give for the solid cubic quantity in the ground six millions of tons to the square mile. Making allowance of one fifth for waste and faults, the whole available amount would be five millions of tons to the square mile, or 525 millions of tons for the entire coal area of Deep River. The coal is of three kinds, the highly bituminous, the semi-bituminous and the pure anthracite, and each kind has been shown by analysis to be among the best coals of its class. In quality of coals the fields of Deep River are *unsurpassed; in variety unequalled* by any location in the United States; in *quantity*, as far as regards all *practical* purposes, equal to any other. To mine the coal of Deep River at the rate of two millions of tons a year would occupy 262 years, and at the rate of three millions of tons a year 175 years. The remaining question is, what are the means and cost of transportation to market? The means of transportation are through the slack-water improvement of Cape Fear and Deep Rivers. The enterprise of a few individuals, aided by the liberality and wisdom of your Legislature, has opened a pathway to the ocean, which for extent, and capacity combined, surpasses any canal in this or any other country, and at an expense not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars.—Compare the canal, as it may without impropriety be called, with the great canals which have been constructed with a view to benefit the coal trade of Mary and and Pennsylvania. The cost of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, was upwards of seventeen millions of dollars. It is about the extent of the Cape Fear and Deep Rivers—is sixty feet wide, and six feet deep, with locks of 15 feet in width and 100 feet long. Your canal averages 450 feet in width. The water in the pools is usually from ten to fifteen feet in depth. The Locks are 18 feet wide and 115 feet in length. It requires 14 days to go from Cumberland, at the head of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, to Alexandria and return, not including the time occupied in loading and unloading the barges. A steamboat with her tow of barges can go from the mines on Deep River to Wilmington, and return in 4 days, making a difference of ten days in one trip.

The expenses of transportation are greater in other respects, as well as in the saving of time, as it regards these two improvements. On the Maryland Canal, *animal power* is used to draw the coal barges. On the Cape Fear and Deep River improvements, *steam power* will be used. From the relative *cost* of the two improvements, and the *means of transportation* to be used on them, there can be scarcely a comparrison, as to the relative amount of toll, or the expenses of transportation. When at tide water, at Wilmington, the coal can be sent to New York, at as little expense as from Alexandria As far then, as regards *bituminous* coals, the owners of mines on Deep River, need not fear any rivalry from the Maryland mines, or from any other quarter. Nor need the owners of the Maryland mines fear any rivalry from North Carolina. The supply from both, and from all sources *within our own borders*, will not exceed the demand *for that species of fuel*, when we take into consideration the rapidly increasing number of River and Ocean Steamers.

The case stands somewhat different as it regards the anthracite coals. This species of coal is supposed to constitute the great bulk of the coals on Deep River. The market for this coal is not to the South, but to New York, and the New England States. To enable the mine owners on Deep River to compete with the anthracites of Pennsylvania, (which are all the anthracites of any amount in the United States) they must be able to place their coal at New York at as low a price as the anthracites of Pennsylvania. It is a saying, in England, when a person sends his goods to a market, which produces an abundance of goods of a similar character, that he has "*sent his coals to Newcastle*," which, as you know, is the chief mart of the great mining District of England. Pennsylvania is the great mining region of the Atlantic States, the Newcastle of America, and New York is contiguous to her. Their territeries join. Their capitals are less than one hundred miles apart, and coal can be transported from the former to the latter city at sixty cents per ton. The question then recurs, can we send the coals of Deep River to the vicinity of Newcastle? to New York? Upon an accurate calculation, made by intelligent and practical men, I am assured that the Anthracite coal of Deep River may be placed along side of the Pennsylvania anthracites in New York market, and sold on as favorable terms, *provided the former are exempt from the onerous tax of pilotage, to which they are now liable*. The coals which go from Pennsylvania to New York, pass through the Morris and Raritan canals, and are not subjected to fees for pilotage. The coals which pass down the Delaware and Hudson canal, to New York, are also exempt from any charge of pilotage. Vessels coming into the Delaware River to load with coal, are also exempted. The fees for pilotage in coming into the Cape Fear, over either bar, and going up to Wilmington, amount, upon a vessel of one hundred tons burthen, to about forty dollars, which is a tax of 40 cents upon each ton of coal she may carry. If this tax is laid upon the coals of Deep River, they will arive at New York taxed with a duty that will disenable them to compete with the coals of Pennsylvania. A tax of forty

cents a ton upon a million of tons would amount to four hundred thousand dollars, and is a greater profit than any mining Company has ever made, or can hope to make. The boast that the Slack Water improvement of Cape Fear and Deep Rivers affords *a cheaper transit to the ocean than any other improvement*, in this country, of the same length and capacity, would be entirely fallacious with the burthen of pilotage on coal, as forty cents added to the anticipated toll of eight cents would make the tolls greater than on the Chesapeake and Ohio canals, or on any one of the Pennsylvania canals. Whether the vast mineral treasures of the valley of Deep River shall be developed, depends upon the view which the people of North Carolina shall take of this momentous subject. When I consider what Maryland and Pennsylvania have done to foster and cherish their great mineral interests, and the magnificent results which have followed the exercise of that parental care, I cannot for a moment doubt as to the course which North Carolina will pursue regarding her great interests.—That you may have an adequate impression of the value in which the mining interests of Maryland and Pennsylvania are held in these Commonwealths, I will briefly state what each has done for their advancement.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was constructed at an expense of seventeen millions of dollars. Individual exertions proving unavailable, the States of Maryland and Virginia lent their aid by subscribing money and guaranteeing the bonds of Canal Directors. All these combined exertions proving insufficient, the State of Maryland waived its priority of lien, for the payment of its advances, and foreign capitalists came to the rescue, and by their aid that great work was completed, and with the sole object to open a path to the ocean for the coal of the Cumberland mountains. In Pennsylvania, since the year 1821, more than 600 miles of canal and 450 miles of railroad have been constructed, by State and individual enterprise, almost entirely for the benefit of the coal trade, and at an expense of more than thirty-eight millions of dollars. The results have shown the wisdom of those gigantic expenditures. That as great results will follow from the development of the coal mines of Deep River, no well regulated mind can doubt. It is a law of philosophy, that similar causes will produce similar effects, and I am yet to be informed that this law does not hold good to the south as well as to the north of Mason & Dixon's line. If, in Pennsylvania, cities have sprung up, under the influence of the coal trade, with a suddenness that reminds one of the fable in the Arabian Night's Entertainments, where palaces were built in a single night, by the magic influence of the Lamp of Aladdin, why may we not expect to see the borders of Deep River, within a very few years, inhabited by a dense population, and adorned with flourishing villages and cities, and Wilmington, with her increased commerce, approximate to the wealth and splendor of Philadelphia? That similar results will follow from the development of the mineral riches of Deep River, is as certain as the law of cause and effect. That they will follow *more rapidly* than they have done in Pennsylvania is equally certain.* Pennsylvania, at the commencement of her mineral operations, had to contend with prejudices as to the use of her anthracite—prejudices which experience has conquered, and you will not have to overcome.

In eight years from the opening of the Pennsylvania mines, she had sent to market less than two hundred and fifty thousand tons. A greater amount can be sent from Deep River in two years from the opening of her navigation. It was twenty two years before Pennsylvania had sent to market in any one year a million of tons. Deep River can send that amount within five years.—If capital and enterprize will do for North Carolina, what they have done for Pennsylvania, then will the future progress of North Carolina, be more rapid than has been the past progress of Pennsylvania. In Pennsylvania the soil and climate are against her, in North Carolina they are in her favor.

The navigation of Cape Fear and Deep Rivers is never interrupted with ice. The canals of Pennsylvania are frozen up four months in the year. During that period, the bituminous coals of Deep River can go North or seek the more profitable markets of Charleston, Savannah, Texas, Mexico, and the West India Islands. Another advantage in favor of North Carolina, is the natural fertility of her soil, while the coal regions of Pennsylvania are sterile and unproductive, in agricultural products. Deep River and the adjacent country, with the aid of the fertilizing manures, lime, plaster and guano, which will form the return cargoes of coal vessels from the North, will become, in a few years, the NILE OF THE SOUTH. Its products will quadruple, and will find A HOME MARKET on the spot which produces them.

The Iron ore of Deep River forms an important item in this estimate. Iron of as good quality and in as great abundance, as in any country, is found in North Carolina. On Deep River it is in immediate contiguity with the Coal. On the land of Peter G. Evans, Esq., the coal is overlaid by a stratum of iron ore, three feet in thickness, which yields fifty per cent of iron. The coal which underlies it, is six feet thick, and of that kind best adapted for the manufacture of iron. The iron, when manufactured, can be transported to New York, at a less cost than it can be sent to the same market, from the celebrated works at Danville or Northumberland, on the Susquehana. It can be also manufactured at less expense, as those establishments pay a higher price for their coal, than it can be procured at on Deep River. At Danville and Northumberland, the coal costs $2,50 a ton. On Deep River it can be had for the price of mining it, as those who own the iron own the coal. But the iron need not be sent abroad for a market. There is a better market at home. The time will undoubtedly come, when the manufacturers of iron on Deep River will supply the wants of a large extent of country beyond the limits of North Carolina.

The water power on Deep River is scarcely equalled in any part of our country. In cheapness, it is unrivalled. Dams which, on most situations, are expensive structures, are here already built without charge to the owners of the adjacent lands. Eighteen of these are already constructed or in progress of construction by the Navigation Company of Deep River. SUCH ARE THE PROSPECTS OF THE VALLEY OF DEEP RIVER.—And, in view of them, can the most skeptical doubt of the MAGNIFICENT FUTURE of that favored region? Or that the progress of population and improvement will advance WITH A MORE RAPID PACE, than it has ever done in Pennsylvania?—Should foreign capitalists hereafter be induced to associate with your people, in developing the treasures of Deep River, in coal, iron, and other minerals, the present holders of the land will part with their interests, *upon a full knowledge of their value;* and the capital that may find its way hither, from other regions, will form part of that fund which is to contribute to the support of your State Government, and the laborers, mechanics, and tradesmen who may accompany or follow it, will mingle with your people, become identified with your interests, and add to the wealth, population, and strength of your native State.

* The wonderful rapidity with which villages and cities have sprung into existence in the mining districts of Pennsylvania, may be instanced in the cases of Carbondale, Honesdale and Pottsville, among hundreds of others. In 1828, there was but one building on the site of Carbondale, and that a log tenement. In 1845, it contained a thriving and industrious population of 3,500, occupying good buildings. Honesdale was covered by the primitive forest in 1828; in 1845 it contained a population of from 2,500 to 3,000 persons.—*National Magazine for August*, 1845. And all this prosperity arose from the mining of less than three and a half millions of tons of coal. The same amount mined on Deep River would produce, *necessarily*, the same results. In 1825 commenced the first mining operations in Schuylkill county. In 1841 the central town of Pottsville, originating at a later date than we have quoted, contained the following establishments for the education of the children of the miners and new settled residents: Six private schools, numbering 479 pupils; eight public schools, numbering 472 pupils; eight Sunday schools, numbering 1,187 pupils; teachers, 166; total, 2,254, with a library of 1,659 volumes.—*Taylor on Statistics of Coal*, page 14 of introduction. Pottsville now contains a population of nearly fifteen thousand.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

On Monday, the bill introduced by Mr. Kelly, to abolish Jury trials in the County Courts, and to establish annually three Superior Courts, in each county, came up on its second reading, and was advocated by Messrs. Kelly, Barringer and others. Mr. Bynum offered an amendment to require the Judges of the Supreme Courts to ride the circuits, which was advocated by himself and Mr. Woodfin, and opposed by Messrs. Haughton and Joyner. The amendment was adopted, but the bill, as amended, was then lost.

On yesterday, the bill for the relief of the purchasers of Cherokee lands came up, when numerous amendments were offered by Mr. Bynum. The bill and amendments were debated by Messrs. Bynum, Barringer, Caldwell, of Burke, Hoke, Thomas and Woodfin. In the course of the debate, Mr. Thomas made allusion to the personal opposition of Gen. Bynum to this Cherokee Bill and the Western Turnpike; when that Senator took occasion to refer to his postion in the late election for Governor, and before concluding, administered to David S. Reid one of the severest castigations it has ever been our lot to listen to. He remarked that whatever expectations he may have at one time entertained, in regard to the newly elected Governor, he had now lost every hope and confidence in his political honesty and integrity. He condemned, in most eloquent and indignant terms, the Governor's recent attempt to interfere with and dictate to the Legislature. He spoke of this conduct as undignified and unprecedented in the history of North Carolina.

During the Afternoon Session, the Bill for the extension of the Central Road to Newbern passed its 2nd reading. Mr. Washington advocated the bill in one of his ablest and most effective Speeches. It was also advocated by Messrs. Gilmer, Haughton, Joyner and Woodfin—each in a few appropriate remarks.

MR. HACKNEY'S AMENDMENT.

In our report of Legislative Proceedings, some days since, we inadvertently misstated the nature of an amendment offered by Mr. HACKNEY, of Chatham, to Mr. RAYNER'S bill on the subject of a Convention. To set Mr. H. right in the premises, we herewith copy the amendment introduced by him:

To come in after the words "are assembled," in the 8th line of the 13th section.—"Shall consider of, and in their discretion, propose the following Amendments to the Constitution, or any of them, to-wit:—So as first to provide, that all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, shall also be entitled to vote for members of the Senate, in the General Assembly. Second, to provide for the election, for a term of years, of the Judges of the Supreme Court, Secretary of State, Public Treasurer, Comptroller of Public Accounts, and Justices of the Peace, by the qualified voters for members of the House of Commons. Third, to provide for the election, for a limited term of years, of the Judges of the Superior Courts, Attorney General, and State Solicitors, by the qualified voters for members of the House of Commons, within the respective Judicial Circuits and their location with the said Circuits, and that said Convention shall not make any other alterations or amendments of the Constitution whatever."

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. WIGGINS, of Granville, has been for several days confined to his room by indisposition. We hear that he is recovering, and will soon be able to take his seat.

On Thursday the Virginia House of Delegates, by an *unanimous* vote, requested the Governor to *return* to Vermont her "peace resolutions," with the declaration that, when Vermont shall prove her willingness to consult the peace of this Union, by doing justice to the Constitution, it would be time enough for Virginia to consult with her as to the peace of the world.

☞ The intelligent Raleigh Correspondent of the "Fayetteville Observer" thus speaks of Mr. RAYNER'S recent able and overpowering effort in support of the Bill for the improvement of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and in reply to Mr. Stevenson: "Mr. Rayner's reply to Mr. Stevenson was completely demolishing. He is one of the most powerful debaters I have ever listened to. It was known in the City that he would address the House on this subject at 7 o'clock on Thursday evening, and the lobbies and galleries were literally full to hear him. You may be sure, all who heard him were richly paid for attending.—The ground upon which he and others advocated the measure was its importance to the success of the North Carolina Rail Road, and the probability of saving by this means a large sum of money which would otherwise be lost to the State."

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. FARMER, of Henderson, has been detained from attendance at the House, for a few days past, by indisposition.

MISSOURI SENATOR.—At latest dates from Jefferson, the seat of Government of Missouri, no choice had been made of a United States Senator. The twenty-sixth ballot was taken yesterday, with the following resul.: For Henry S. Geyer, Whig, 70; Mr. Benton, 55; Mr. Green, 31. Several of the Anti-Benton men voted for the Whig candidate, and some of them made speeches giving their reasons for so doing.

HONOR FOREVER
TO THE GOOD OLD NORTH STATE!

THE above emphatically State Song, beautifully arranged by Mr. Solomons, Professor of Music, to the spirited air of Hail to the Chief, has just been received from Baltimore.

As the enterprise has been attended with considerable expense, the Subscriber cannot but hope, that the patriotism and liberality of North Carolinians will take pleasure in combining to shield him from loss. As there will be no more issues than the demand requires, persons desirous of procuring copies will please send their names to the North Carolina Book Store, or to

J. CAMERON, Hillsboro'.
January 8th, 1851. 4

Fine Fruit Trees!

THE Proprietors of the Pomological Garden and nurseries, Cane Creek, Chatham County, N. C., have now ready for transplanting, 20,000 fruit trees of large size and thrifty growth, of the finest kind of fruits known for all seasons, from the earliest to the latest ripening kinds; consisting of

Apples, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, *Apricots, Nectarines, Grapes, Figs &c.*

Orders should be sent to us early, that we may make our arrangements to deliver in good time. One of us will be at Raleigh, in the early part and at the end of the Session, with a splendid collection of our trees

J. & T. LINDLEY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THE creditors of William A. Homlin are hereby notified to attend at the assignee's office at Asheboro' on the 30th of this month, January, then and there to present their claims duly proven as the law requires, in order that distribution may be made according to the laws of Bankruptcy Should any neglect to attend to this notice, they will of course be barred of recovering any than in the nett proceeds of said Bankrupt's Estate.

WM. B. MOFFITT,
Assignee in Bankruptcy for Randolph County.
Asheboro' N. C., Jan. 11th, 1851. 6

WANTED.

A FIRST rate Candy Maker and ornamental Cake Baker. One that is a good workman and of steady habits, will find steady employment and good wages, by applying to the subscriber immediately.

L. B. WALKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 18th, 1851. 6

☞ Baltimore Sun, Norfolk Herald and Philadelphia Ledger, will copy to the amount of 2 dollars and send bill and paper, with the advertisement, to the subscriber.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the General Assembly, now in Session, to incorporate a Savings Bank, to be located in the town of Jackson, Northampton County.
Nov. 26th. 1850, 96 4w

Teachers Wanted.

THE Trustees of the Forestville Female Academy wish to employ a Gentleman and his Wife to take charge of their School, commencing about the 2nd or 3rd Monday in January. If they cannot get a man and his wife, they would employ a young lady.

Testimonials as to character and qualifications will be required. Address the subscriber at Forestville, Wake county, N. C.

J. S. PURIFY, Sec.
November 28th, 1850. 98 tf

Pepsin, the true Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice.

THIS is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, General Debility and Nervous Consumption, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice. For sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.
Raleigh, December 27th, 1850. 104

GREAT NUMBER FOR JANUARY.
HARPERS NEW MONTHLY.
Received this day at TURNER'S
N. C Book-Store.
January 6th, 1851. 5

LAMP OIL.

PURE Sperm and Common Lamp Oil just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO
Dec. 27th, 1850. 1

BOOKS
At the North Carolina Bookstore.
H. D. TURNER,
Publisher, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 1, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

HAS always on hand a large and general collection of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, Historical, Voyages, Travels, Novels and Miscellaneous Books.

ALSO, a very extensive assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, &c., Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, Check Books, and any other kind that may be wanted, manufactured to order. Together with a general assortment of STATIONERY.

Particular attention given to filling all orders complete from Booksellers, Merchants, Teachers and private individuals. And every article in his line sold at the lowest prices for cash or approved credit either at wholesale or retail.

All new works received as soon as published.
Raleigh, Dec. 19th, 1850. 103

Dress and Frock Coats.

100, JUST OPENED, of all qualities well cut and extremely well made.
E. L. HARDING & CO.
Raleigh, October 12th, 1850. 82

LADIES White Kid Slippers
do do Satin do
do Black Kid do
do do do Walking Shoes.
Just received by R. TUCKER & SON
Oct. 21, 1850.

NORTHERN HOPS!

JUST received, 2 Bales fresh Northern Hops, at 20 cts. a pound.

L. B. WALKER.

Yeast Powders.

Try a Box if you want good Buckwheat and Batter Cakes; for sale by.

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Daguerreotype Portraits,

OF surprising beauty and accuracy can be obtained at

WEEKS & GRIFFIN'S
Locomotive Daguerrean Gallery
IN THE REAR OF
Messrs. Pomeroy & O'Neal's
BOOKSTORE.

Citizens and Strangers are invited to call and examine some choice specimens of this most beautiful and wonderful art. An opportunity is now offered of obtaining portraits in a style and finish unattainable at any other establishment in the State.

"The pictures we have seen are of a superior finish, with a remarkable softness of tone, and life-like expression of the eye."—*Deaf Mute.*

"We advise all who wish to secure a good likenesses to give them a call, as they have been engaged in the study and practice of the Photographic Art from its earliest commencement, and possess advantages rarely to be met with.—*Farmville (Va.) Rep.*
January 18th 1851.

Beckwith's Anti-dyspeptic Pills.

A FRESH supply just received, for sale in large or small quantities, by

P. F. PESCUD, Druggist.
Raleigh, Nov. 11th, 1850. 91

NEW BOOK STORE,
POMEROY & O'NEAL,
No, 16, Fayetteville St., Nearly Opposite the Post Office.
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books, generally, Annuals and choice Books for Presents, Novels, Stationery of all kinds, which we are selling at the very lowest prices; prices which we are confident must give entire satisfaction. Call and examine.

W. L. POMEROY,
J. W. O'NEAL.
Dec., 9th, 1850. 95

New Books.

ALTON LOCKE, Tailor and Poet, An Autobiography; William's Miscellanies; Foot Print of the Creator. Received this day by

POMEROY & O'NEAL.
January 8th, 1851. 4

TAR RIVER ACADEMY.

THIS School will be opened for the reception of Pupils, on the 1st Monday of February, 1850. The academy is located 9 miles west of Oxford, in a neighborhood proverbially healthy, and the pupils will have every facility to attend divine worship, as there is both a Baptist and Presbyterian Church within one mile of the Academy.

The trustees have secured the services of Jesse Smith, a Gentleman of considerable experience as a Teacher and well qualified to prepare boys for College. The trustees are determined to sustain a good School in the neighborhood—all of them having children of their own to educate, and have therefore put tuition at the following very low rates:

Spelling, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic	$5 per session	
English Grammar and Geography,	$7 50	do
The higher branches of English,	$10	do
The Languages,	$12 50	do

Good board can be had in highly respectable Families at $5 per month. Any information with regard to said School may be had, by addressing Lewis P. Allen, Tar River Post office, Granville County N. C.
December 4th, 1850. 99 wtd

New Music Book.

CANTICA LAUDIS, or the American book of Church Music. By Lowell Mason and Geo. Webb.

ALSO
THE HOME ALTAR.

AN Appeal in behalf of Family Worship, with Prayers and Hymns, for family use. By the Rev. Charles F. Deems.

H. D. TURNER.

CALF SKINS, LINING, &c.

O. L. BURCH keeps constantly on hand, Calf Skins, Lining Skins, Shoe finding, &c. &c.
Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of announcing to the people of North Carolina, that he intends to open in this City, in December next,

A MUSIC STORE,

where will always be found a complete assortment of Foreign and American Music, and Musical Instruments; all of which will be selected by himself.

The Pianos will be from the best Manufactories in the United States, and will be sold at New York and Philadelphia prices.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Nov. 6, 1850. 89 tf

A CARD.

THE Subscriber, having made arrangemen with Mrs. Frances Wilson of Norfolk, will be in the receipt of a regular supply of the finest

Norfolk Oysters,

together with fresh fish, smoked beef, beef tongues, and other rare luxuries, and he flatters himself, by using his best exertions to please, to receive a liberal support.

His regular supply of Oysters will commence about the 1st of November, and continue through the season.

He has engaged a part of **Mr. Willis Scott's** house on the corner of Market Square and Wilmington Street, where he will be pleased to receive the orders of Mrs. Wilson's former friends and customers.

H. J. POWELL.

Raleigh, October 25th, 1850.

BUSINESS COATS.

100 MORE of those desirable Coats; just opened—at the low price of $4 50.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Nov. 15th, 1850. 92

Wanted.

A GOOD House-maid. Enquire at this office.

Raleigh, Aug. 6th, 1850. 63 3t

FORWARDING.

I WILL attend to the forwarding of all Goods at Wilmington and Fayetteville, at the usual commission; and will, in all cases, forward by first boat without reference to *lines*. All orders for purchasers will be strictly attended to. Direct to care of

W. BRANSON,
Fayetteville and Wilmington.

April16, 1850. 31 tf

English, Goshen, and Parmesan Chees, just to hand

R. TUCKER & SON.

Raleigh September 21st, 1850. 76

MYER'S CELEBRATED CHEWing Tobacco; Imported Cigars of different Brands. Just received by

R. TUCKER & SON.

October 8th, 1850. 81

JENNY LIND SLIPPERS.

JUST received, and for sale by

O. L. BURCH.

Raleigh, Oct. 4, 1850. 80

Valuable Land for Sale.

A Valuable Tract of Land containing 208 acres lying between four and five miles West of Raleigh, on both sides of Walnut Creek, and adjoining the land of Rev. Thos. Meredith and others, will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

M. A. BLEDSOE.

Raleigh, August 17, 1850. 66

PRIME SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO.

And the best Imported Cigars,

MAY BE FOUND AT

HENRY KEIM'S

GENERAL VARIETY STORE,

First Corner North of Yarbrough House,

And opposite Lawrence's Hotel,

Keeps on hand a good assortment of Useful, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, Confectionaries, Groceries'

1 Doz. Guitars, on hand, from $1 to $35.
4 Doz. Violins, from $1 to $25.
A Variety of Accordeons.

HENRY KEIM.

Nov. 24th, 1850. 95

NEGRO CLOTHING.

WE have a large assortment of Negro Clothing, all kinds of Jackets, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, that we will sell cheaper than the goods can be purchased, much less to have them made. To which we invite the heads of families who have their ervants to supply

OLIVER & PROCTER.

Oct. 12, 1850. 82

N. PERRY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

SYCAMORE STREET,
3 doors above Bank, PETERBURG, Va.

SUPERIOR

Ready Made Clothing,

AND

GENTLEMEN'S
UNDER DRESS.

SHIRTS, COLLARS,
CRAVATS, STOCKS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUSPENDERS,
UMBRELLAS. TRUNKS, &c.

September 8th, 1850. 73 tf.

TO PAINTERS.

The Painter, Gilder, and Varnisher's Companion.

CONTAINING Rules and Regulations in Everything relating to the Arts of Painting, Gilding, Varnishing and Glass Staining.

H. D. TURNER.

FRESH HOPS.

CROP of 1850, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Raleigh, December 3rd, 1850. 97

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

OF the best quality may be found at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

November 21st. 94

BEAUTIFUL FANCY SILK VESTS.

Doz. of decidedly the prettiest styles in market.

At HARDING & CO'S.

Raleigh, Nov. 14th, 1850. 92

SARATOGA WATER.

IN Quarts and Pints, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

2000 Acres of Land.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his land lying within three miles of Raleigh, on both sides of the road to Fayetteville.

The above land is well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Tobacco or Cotton, is well watered and healthy, and can be advantageously divided into three or four tracts, to suit small farmers, or residences for persons from the lower country.

Notes at interest, or Young Negroes will be received in Payment.

Persons desirous of seeing the above land will call on the Subscriber, or, in his absence, his Brother on the Premises.

JOSEPH T. HUNTER.

Sept, 23rd, 1850. 6w 77

S. F. PHILLIPS,

ATTENDS THE COURTS in the Counties of Orange, Alamance, Wake and Chatham.

Chapel Hill, N. C., May 24, 1849. 24

TEA! TEA! TEA!

IMPERIAL, Young Hyson and Gunpowder, for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

Nov. 21st, 1850. 94

TO INVALIDS.

AT Pescud's Drug Store you may find Old London Dock Brandy, Porter, Old Madeira, Sherry and Port Wines, selected expressly for Medicinal purposes. Also, Capsules of Copaiba and Cubebs, Castor Oil Capsules, Tarrants, Marshalls and Carpenters Ex'ts of Copaiba Cubebs, &c., and all the most popular Patent Medicines in use.

Nov, 21st. 94

CLOTHING BAZAAR.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF

Fashionable Clothing.

AT

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

THE subscriber enters the field of competition with a large and well selected assortment of all the new styles of Fashionable Garments for the Fall and Winter Trade. Determined to maintain the increasing reputation of the 'Clothing Bazaar,' every effort has been made to produce styles of Clothing well adapted to this market; from the very lowest price to the finest quality of Clothing. Customers can depend upon finding our garments well made, however low the price.

Merchants are invited to examine our stock, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the trade.

The fancy Department is full, embracing English French and Italian Cravats, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Collars, &c, which will be sold at the lowest prices, by

N. PERRY.

Petersburg, Sept 8th. 1850, tf 73

SELF-PROTECTORS,

TO TRAVELLERS AND HOUSEKEEPERS

The greatest modern Improvement in Fire-Arms.

ELF-COCKING & SELF-REVOLVING POCKET PISTOLS.

DAILY EXPECTED, a large importation of fine Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot-Bags, Bird-bags, &c., &c., all which will be sold low.

C. B. ROOT.

MUSTARD.

ENGLISH, French and American, of superior quality. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

v 21st, 93

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THE Members of the Legislature and others who want superior **Cigars Smoking and Chewing Tobacco**, are requested to try the supply just received by

P. F. PESCUD.

Nov. 21st. 94

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

CONSISTING of Jackets and Pantaloons, attached and detached Over Coats, &c. To which we invite the attention of the Ladies.

OLIVER & PROCTER.

October 14. 84

SUPREME COURT REPORTS.

NO. 2, Vol. 11, S. C. Reports, being the decisions at the August Term, has just been issued from this Office.

November 26th, 1850.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

Cedar Rock, Franklin County, N. C.

D. S. RICHARDSON, Principal,
C. H. STOCKWELL, Assistant.

THE Spring Term for 1851, will commence on the 13th day of January. The New Academy will be dedicated on that day. The Students are earnestly requested to be present. For a circular containing particulars, apply to the Principal at Belford P. O., Nash County.

December 14th, 1850. tFeb 10

Heartt & Litchford

DEALERS IN STAPLE and FA Y DRY GOODS.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Fancy Articles, &c. &c.

HAVE received nearly their entire Stock of Fall and Winter Goods—to which they respectfully invite the attention of their friends and customers, and the public generally, and all of which are offered on the most reasonable terms.

Raleigh, Oct. 14th, 1850. 83

Wm. G. Browne,

Portrait and Miniature Painter,

TELEGRAPH BUILDINGS

RALEIGH.

Rooms open from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M.

Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94

To my Town & Country friends.

THE Subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his Town and Country friends to his stock of Family Groceries, which he is determined to sell on as good terms as any one in the place. Among his stock may be found.

80 Bbbls. best Petersburg Flour—whole and half barrels.

2 Hhds. Bright and Dry P. R. Sugar,
5 bbls. do do N. O. do
6 do Crushed do
5 do Clarified do
4 do Pulverized do
1 Package best Loaf do
Rio, Laguira and Java Coffe,
Imperial and Black Tea, a fine article.
Tallow, Adamantine and Sperm candles,
Washing and Fancy Soaps,
Crane's Wash mixture—a superior article,
A fine lot imported segars—different brands,
Oak and Hemlock Sole Leather; and many articles in the Grocery and Confectionary line.

Give me a call, and I am determined not to be undersold by Jew or Gentile.

L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Nov. 7th 1850. 91

National Hotel.

NO. 5 COURTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having passed into the hands of Mr. Geo. Seeley, formerly of the Eastern Pearl St. House, has been recently improved by the addition of

FORTY NEW ROOMS.

And has also been thoroughly re-fitted and re-furnished for the accomodation of the Public.

It is the aim of the Proprietor to render the **NATIONAL** quite equal to any of its cotemporaries in all those essentials that contribute to the reputation of a well conducted and well ordered Hotel.

The House is of the largest size, eligibly located, within three doors of Broadway, and in all respects conveniently arranged to promote the comfort and convenience of Guests. Persons visiting New York are respectfully invited to make their home at this Hotel during their stay in the City.

GEORGE SEELEY,
Proprietor.

New York, June 28, 1850. 53 6m

To Physicians, Chemists &c.

THE Subscribers offer Physicians a large and well selected assortment of pure

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

They would also invite the attention of Chemists and Lecturers to their stock of

Pure Re-agents Chemicals and Chemical Wares.

Priced Catalogues furnished upon application, post-paid.

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
6th and Arch Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

September 1st, 1850. 6m- 71

C. & E. L. Kerrison & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRY GOODS,

Charleston, S. C.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and those who purchase Dry Goods, in their city, that they are now prepared to offer a large, choice and well assorted Stock of **Foreign and Fancy Dry Goods.**

As they receive the bulk of their Goods, *direct* from European Ports, they feel assured of being able to compete successfully with any other Market in the United States.

209 King, North West Corner of King and Mar-

August 24th, 1850. w3m

WORKS BY THE REV. C B TAYLOR.

RECORDS of a good Man's Life,
Margaret, or the Pearl.
Scenes in a Clergyman's life,
Earnestness. H. D. TURNER.

Nov. 12th, 1850. 91

MERINO DRAWERS AND SHIRTS.

10 Dozen just at hand, Very cheap.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Superior Family Flour, made at Col. Thomas McGehee's Mill.

For Sale by

R. TUCKER & SON.

Ladies Shoes and Slippers.

JUST received, by Express, direct from the manufactory.

Ladies Kid and Morocco Walking Shoes, (Ties and Buskins,)
do do and do Slippers.

ALSO ON HAND.

100 pieces Light and Dark Calico,
Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings,

With a general assortment of

Dry Goods,	Hats and Shoes,
Lawns and Ginghams,	Groceries,
Cambrics and Jaconetts,	Crockery.

For sale, low, by

J. BROWN,
No. 9 Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, August 6th, 1850. 63

Sedgwick Female SEMINARY.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this Institution will open on Tuesday the first day of January, 1851.

TERMS per session of five months (payable in advance.)

Board and English Tuition,	$60,00
Music on Piano or Guitar,	20,00
Use of Instruments,	3,00
Latin and French, each,	10,00
Incidental expenses,	1,00

MRS. J. J. FINCH, Principal.

November 2 1851. 4t 96

Notice.

THE Subscriber has determined to locate in this City, and having procured a sufficient number of competent assistants, is prepared to execute in the most finished Style, all kinds of

PAINTING, GLAZING, AND RE-GLAZING

Orders from the City or surrounding Country, if left at the Drug Store of P. F. Pescud, will be promply executed and satisfaction guarantied.

Reference as to ability, character, &c., will be given to all who may wish to patronise him.

WM. M. OVERBY.

Raleigh May 20, 1850. 41

Soldiers Claims.

THE undersigned having much experience and success in the business, still takes military claims for Bounty lands and Pensions for prosecution before the government, on very reasonable terms, and with the utmost faithfulness and dispatch. All letters to him, from claimants, must be postage paid.

☞ The last Congress gave lands to all the officers and Soldiers who served one month or longer, and if dead, to their widows and minor children, in all the wars of the United States, since 1790.

And provision is now also made for pensions Widows of Soldiers of the Revelation, who married before the year 1800.

He can furnish information concerning the grades of officers of the Revolutionary War, which is all important to claimants, and difficult to procure elsewhere. His charges will be moderate.

*** Any information concerning the heirs of the following officers of the Revolution will be thankfully received, viz:

Thomas Clark,	James Hogan,
Alexander Martin,	Wm. Davis,
James Martin,	John White,
James Moore,	Joshua Boman.

He can also furnish a copy of the rolls of the Officers and Soldiers of the State of North Carolina in the war with Great Britain, declared 18th of June 1812, giving in many instances the length of service, their respective offices and Regiments; the time of entering the service ☞ also the deserters, and every particular to facilitate the Collection of their Claims. ☜ Every agent should have a copy. Cost —only $10 each county!

J. H. KIRKHAM,
Raleigh N. C.

Raleigh, November 1st, 1850. 88

☞ Standard copy.

New Goods!

SEPTEMBER, 1850.

Peebles, Scott & White,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

WE beg leave to announce to our friends and customers that we are now in possession of our stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing a general assortment of the most fashionable style of Foreign and Domestic Fabrics, suited to the Fall and Winter Trade.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our assortment by Country Merchants, as well as those buying at retail.

Our stock is large and commodious. In it will be found all the leading articles usually kept in a Fashionable Dry Goods Store.

PEEBLES, SCOTT & WHITE.

Sept. 22nd, 1850. 77

HOUSE PAINTING.

THE undersigned having purchased JERRY well known as an excellent and skilful

House Painter,

hereby gives notice, that he will hire him out by the day or job, on liberal terms. Persons desiring his services will please apply to Mills H. Brown, in this place, or to the subscriber, at Fish Dam, Wake

CALVIN J. ROGERS.

Dec. 21st, 1850. 2m 103

BLAKE'S

Patent Fire Proof Paint.

☞ This most singular substance, in a few months after applied, turns to *Slate or Stone*, forming a complete coat of Mail, protecting whatever is covered from the action of Fire and Weather. It has now been tested more than six years and shows that TIME and the ELEMENTS only seem to *indurate* or *harden* the substance; it seems to be a perfect desideratum for all outside painting that has for centuries been sought in vain. For all descriptions of buildings, either Brick, Wood, or roofs of Wood or Metal, there is nothing equal to it. So highly are its Fire proof qualities appreciated in Akron, Ohio, where it is best known, that all the Insurance Companies have published that they will Insure Buildings well covered with it at a much lower premium than those covered with Tin or Zinc, as it has been tried in several fires there and stood much longer than either. For Rail Road Depots Bridges, Steam boat and Car decks, for all kinds of Iron, it forms a coating nearly as hard as the Iron itself and never cleaves off.

A large supply just received and for sale by

P. F. PESCUD.

Dec, 3rd, 1850. 97

J. HENRY HARRISS,

UPHOLISTERER AND MATTRESS MAKER

WOULD respectfully inform the Public, that he constantly keeps on hand a supply of the best Bed Mattresses of all kinds—including the much approved SHUCK AND COTTON MATTRESS, which will be found a perfect luxury, either in Summer or Winter. Also,

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EASY CHAIRS,

&c.,

manufactured in every style to order.

Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice and all work warranted to be done in the best and most wrokmanlike manner.

N. B. The public will please bear in mind that I attend personally to the manufacture of my Mattresses, Sofas, Lounges &c.

Raleigh, Nov. 5th 1850. 89 tf

J. KANE'S
RESTAURANT.

IS open for the season; and everything furnished in such establishments will be served up in the best style, and at the shortest notice.

FRESH SUPERIOR OYSTERS

RECEIVED DAILY.

My Restaurant is on the Corner of Fayetteville and Martin Streets, in the vicinity of the Court House, Yarbro's and Lawrence's Hotels.

P. S. There is a BILLIARD ROOM attached to the Establishment.

Raleigh, Nov. 19th, 1850. 94 tf

HARDING & CO. have just received and opened a new lot of fine Over Coats and Coats.

ALSO,

Fine Fancy Silk Cravats, beautiful Party Vests, &c.

December 17th, 1850. 102

THE

VOL. LII.

THE DAILY REGI

SEATON GA

EDITOR AND PROPR

THE SEMI-WEEKLY RE

Is issued on Wednesdays and S per annum in advance; $4.50 if six months; and $5 if not paid unt of the year.

THE WEEKLY REGI

Is issued every Wednesday at within four months; otherwise $3.

BUSINESS DIREC

RALEIGH POST O

MAIL ARRANGEM

Northern Mail—By Rail Ro 1-2 p. m., and closes at 11½ a. m

Southern—Two-horse stage, d m., closes at 12 m.

Greensborough—Four-horse s day, Wednesday and Saturday closes Sunday, Wednesday and

Newbern—Four-horse stage, Friday and Sunday at 3 a. m., an Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m

Tarborough—Two-horse stag Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. day, Wednesday and Saturday a

Pittsborough—Two-horse stag and Thursday at 7 p. m., and and Tuesday at 9 p. m.

Roxborough—One-horse mail, 9 a. m., and closes Friday at 1 p.

Holly Springs—Horse Mail, 4 p. m., and closes Thursday at

Letters should be in the Offic before the time of closing.

The Office will be open every day, from 8 o'clock a. m. until 9

On Sunday, it will be open fro and one hour directly after the Western Mail.

TELEGRAPH O

UP STAIRS,

SMITH'S BUILD

FAYETTEVILLE

Open from 7 A. M. to

NO ADMITTANCE WITHIN

Rates	First 10 wor
Raleigh to Petersburg,	30 cts.
" " Richmond	32 "
" " Washington	44 "
" " Baltimore	54 "
" " Philadelphia	74 "
" " New York	84 "
" " Fayetteville	21 "
" " Cheraw	28 "
" " Charleston	50 "
" " Macon	97 "
" " Montgomery	116 "
" " Mobile	138 "
" " New Orleans	172 "

And all the places on this and munication in proportion to distan

OFFICE

OF THE NORTH C

Mutual Insurance C

RALEIGH

Second Floor, Smith's Block, a Office.

OFFICE

OF THE NORTH C

Mutual Life Insurance

RALEIGH

Opposite the Post Office—un Hall.

BANK OF CAP

DISCOUNT DAY, TU

Board Meets at 11 C

BANKING HOURS FRO

W. H. JONES, Ca
F. C. HILL, Teller

Exchange, Baltimore, Philadel 1 per ct. premium.

Virginia and South Carolina m the denomination of $5 and upwa

BANK OF THE

OFFICERS OF TH

Geo. W. Mordecai, Pres't.
Charles Dewey, Casher,
Seymour W. Whiting, Telle
Daniel DuPre, Bookkeeper,
Thos. W. Dewey, Clerk.

Hours of business from 10 *a.*

DISCOUNT DAY, WE

Board of Directors meet

BANK RATES FOR SELLIN

Sight Checks on New York ½ pe
" " " Philadelphia ½
" " " Baltimore ½

Notes of the South Carolina a received.

J. D. WILLI

FORWARDING AND C

MERCHAN

FAYETTEVI

NORTH CAROL

July 19th, 1850.